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been attributed to smallpox. It is not possible to give exactly the number of deaths, as it is impossible to know exactly the number of pilgrims. We know the number of pilgrims who arrive by sea, because each of them has to pay a teskeré, or fee; but who can state their number when they arrive through the desert?

I have, in my previous reports on the pilgrimage, given a description of the sanitary condition of Jeddah, as well as that of the holy

cities.

The sanitary news from Camaran, as well as from the Hedjaz, is good. The pilgrims are arriving in good health, the number already arrived,

up to the 15th instant, being 27,991.

Cholera in Egypt is abating. Since the 1st of last February no cholera case has been registered in the interior of Egypt. From the 12th instant up to the 20th of the same month no case has been registered in Alexandria. On the 21st instant 1 cholera death was registered. Since the latter date public health is good. The pilgrims who go to the Hedjaz from Suez are submitted to ten days' quarantine. At the sitting of the international sanitary commission of the 24th instant it was decided to submit these pilgrims to only five days' quarantine.

From the other provinces of the Turkish Empire sanitary news is good. In Constantinople the epidemic of influenza is abating. During the month of February last 1,428 deaths were registered, from which 8

died from smallpox.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

## STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 680,400. Total deaths, 1,296, including smallpox, 33; enteric fever, 26; scarlet fever, 47; diphtheria, 30; measles, 3, and whooping cough, 19.

BERMUDA.—Week ended April 3, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths.

CUBA—Habana.—Under date of April 11, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 146 deaths in this city during the week ended April 9, 1896. Two of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 2 by enteric fever, 6 by pernicious fever, 1 by diphtheria, 2 by dysentery, 13 by enteritis, 5 by smallpox, 1 by glanders, 5 by pneumonia, and 5 by the grippe. The 2 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

FRANCE—Nice.—Month of February, 1896. Estimated population, 78,482. Total deaths, 199, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19, and enteric fever. 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended March 28 correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz, 11.7, and the highest in Manchester, viz, 26.1 a thousand.

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London.—One thousand five hundred and twenty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 134; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 51; whooping cough, 89; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand. In greater London 1,933 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 30 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 25 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 28 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 00, and the highest in Galway, viz, 37.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 166 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.8, and the highest in Perth, viz, 25.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 552, including smallpox, 1; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 21.

INDIA—Singapore.—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 56, 000. Total deaths, 819, including 115 from beriberi.

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.		Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Acapulco	Mar. 28	5,000	6										
Aix la Chapelle	Mar. 21	110, 829	34							1		ļ <b>.</b>	
Alexandria	Mar. 4	231, 396	171	6		2		2			<b></b>		
Amherstburg	Apr. 4	2,300	1										
Amsterdam	Mar. 28	456, 357	181					2	1	2	1	4	
Antofagasta	Feb. 29	13, 456	14					1					
Belleville	Apr. 6	10, 318	1										
Birmingham	Mar. 28	496, 751	208		•••••			4	3	4.	11	11	
Bologna	do	149, 440	98							1			
Bombay	Mar. 3	821, 764	564			28	. <b></b> .				7		
Do	Mar. 10	821, 764	575	1							9		
Do	Mar. 17	821,764	584	3				2		12			
Bradford	Mar. 28	221,610	70			1		1	1			3	
Bremen	Mar. 21	142,000	38						1	] <b></b> .	2		
Brussels	do	507, 985	194								4	3	
Budapest	Mar. 18	600,000						3	2	5	4	1	
Ďo	Mar. 25	600,000				1			3	6	5		
Cairo	Mar. 4	374, 838	385					3		1		2	
Calcutta	Feb. 29	681,560	547	71	<b>.</b>	1					1	1	
Do	Mar. 7	681,560	541	122		2					1	1	
Cardiff	Mar. 28	162, 690	44									4	
Catania	Mar. 24	120,000	54					1		1		1	
Chatham	Apr. 4	9,052	1		ļ		ļ			1			
Cologne	Mar. 21	323, 768	143				ļ			1	14	2	
Columbo		130,000	83				ļ	1					
Do		130,000	84					1					
Crefeld	Mar. 21	107,000	49				<b> </b>					ļ	
Dublin		350,000	166	1			1	l	1	1			